

**NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING**  
**TITLE 3. AGRICULTURE**  
**CHAPTER 2. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION**

**PREAMBLE**

- | <b><u>1. Sections Affected</u></b> | <b><u>Rulemaking Action</u></b> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R3-2-101                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-601                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-606                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-612                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-614                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-616                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-617                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-618                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-620                           | Amend                           |
| R3-2-621                           | Amend                           |
- 2. The statutory authority for the rulemaking, including both the authorizing statute (general) and the statutes the rules are implementing (specific):**
- Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 3-107(A)(1)
- Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 3-1203, 3-1204
- 3. The effective date of the rules:**
- Sixty days after the rules are filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- 4. A list of all previous notices appearing in the Register addressing the final rules:**
- Notice of Docket Opening: 13 A.A.R. 4043, November 16, 2007;
- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 13 A.A.R. 3958, November 16, 2007.
- 5. The name and address of agency personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rulemaking:**
- Name: Carlos Ramírez, Rules Analyst

Address: Arizona Department of Agriculture  
1688 W Adams St  
Phoenix AZ 85007  
Telephone Number: (602) 542-0962  
Fax Number: (602) 542-5420  
E-mail: cramirez@azda.gov

**6. An explanation of the rule, including the agency's reasons for initiating the rules:**

The Department of Agriculture is amending its rules relating to health requirements governing admission of animals into the state following a five-year review. Under this rulemaking, the Department will update citations to materials that are incorporated by reference, correct or amend references to diseases or other rules, and otherwise bring the rules into compliance with current APA standards. The Department will also amend R3-2-606(A)(4)(a)(i) to require that the official eartag for dairy cattle also include information that identifies the herd from which the cattle was born. The Department will amend R3-2-612(C)(6) to remove brucellosis quarantine exemptions for native ranch cattle imported from an adjacent Class A State, because no state bordering Arizona is Class A. Finally, the Department will amend R3-2-617 to require a health certificate or Form 9-3 from the National Poultry Improvement Program before allowing poultry animals entry into the state. Although this is a substantive change from the existing rule, the rulemaking is intended to codify an existing voluntary inspection program in which many poultry importers are already participating.

**7. A reference to any study relevant to the rules that the agency reviewed and either relied on in its evaluation of or justification for the rules or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rules, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:**

None

**8. A showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rule will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:**

Not applicable.

**9. The summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:**

The rulemaking will substantively affect both the Department of Agriculture and businesses and individuals who import poultry. The rulemaking will create minimal costs for the Department measured in additional employee hours spent enforcing the additional requirements and processing forms. A cost will be created for poultry importers who will have to submit either a health certificate or Form 9-3 to indicate poultry shipments are free of diseases or other detrimental conditions. However, both entities are prepared to meet these costs as a result of a voluntary participation program instituted by the Department. Both parties will also benefit by securing economic interests and ensuring the well-being of the state's poultry resources and poultry consumers. Dairy cattle importers will also be required to produce information on the cattle's herd of birth before importation. However, the Department does not believe the rulemaking will significantly affect businesses or state revenues. Amendments to bring the rules into compliance with APA requirements will not result in any significant costs. The Department has determined there are no alternative means to achieve the objectives of the rulemaking and holds that the benefits of the rulemaking outweigh any costs.

**10. A description of the changes between the proposed rules, including supplemental notices and final rules (if applicable):**

There is no substantial difference between the proposed rules and the final rules as they appear in this notice.

**11. A summary of the comments made regarding the rule and the agency response to them:**

The Department has not received any comments regarding this rulemaking.

**12. Any other matters prescribed by statute that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules:**

None

**13. Incorporations by reference and their location in the rules:**

The current incorporated reference in R3-2-612(D) to 9 CFR 92.424 through 92.427, January 1, 1996, edition, and amended at 60 FR 13898, 13900, March 15, 1995, will be updated to instead refer to the January 1, 2007, edition. As a result, the reference to the incorporated materials in subsection

(H)(1) will be updated as well. Subsection (I)(2) also refers to the January 1, 1996, edition of 9 CFR 73, Scabies in Cattle, which will also be amended to the 2007 edition.

The rule R3-2-614(A)(2) incorporates 9 CFR 79, dated August 21, 2001. This will also be amended to incorporate the January 1, 2007, edition.

R3-2-616 makes reference to incorporated materials in R3-2-408. Although the incorporated reference is accurate, the rule will be amended to refer to the rule that actually contains the reference. All incorporated by reference materials will be made available through the Department of Agriculture at its offices at 1688 W Adams St, Phoenix AZ 85007.

**14. Was this rule previously adopted as an emergency rule?**

No

**15. The full text of the rules follows:**

### **TITLE 3. AGRICULTURE**

#### **CHAPTER 2. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

##### **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION**

##### **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

###### Section

R3-2-101. Definitions

##### **ARTICLE 6. HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF ANIMALS**

###### Section

R3-2-601. Definitions

R3-2-606. ~~Official~~ Health Certificate

R3-2-612. Importation of Cattle and Bison

R3-2-614. Sheep and Goats

R3-2-616. Cats and Dogs

R3-2-617. Poultry

R3-2-618. Psittacine Birds

R3-2-620. Zoo Animals

R3-2-621. Non-restricted Live Wildlife Cervidae

## ARTICLE 6. HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF ANIMALS

### R3-2-101. Definitions

In addition to the definitions provided in A.R.S. §§ 3-1201, 3-1451, and 3-1771, the following terms apply to this Chapter:

1. "Animal" means livestock, bison, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, furbearing and wildlife mammals, and poultry and other birds.

2. "APHIS" means the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

3. "Breeding swine" means any member of the family Suidae having the potential to procreate, and includes gilts, sows, and boars.

"Cervidae" means the family of cervids that includes, but is not limited to, deer, moose, elk, reindeer, and caribou.

"Dairy cattle" means cattle of dairy breeds or dairy types used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.

"Designated feedlot" means a confined drylot area under state quarantine that is approved and licensed by the State Veterinarian, contains a restricted feeding pen, and is maintained for finish feeding of cattle or bison that do not meet the brucellosis or tuberculosis import test requirements.

"Health certificate" means a legible record that is issued by a VS animal health official, state animal health official, or accredited veterinarian at the point of origin of a shipment of animals, conforms to the requirements of R3-2-606, and is written on a form approved by the chief animal health official of the state of origin or an equivalent form of the USDA attesting that the animal described has been inspected and found to meet the Arizona entry requirements.

"Permit number" or "permit" means a serialized number issued by the State Veterinarian's Office that conforms to the requirements of R3-2-607 and allows the regulated movement of certain animals into Arizona.

"USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. "VS" means the Veterinary Services branch of APHIS.

### R3-2-601. Definitions

The following terms apply to this Article:

"Animal" means livestock, feral swine, ratite, bison, water buffalo, oxen, llama, and any exotic mammal not regulated as restricted live wildlife by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

~~"Breeding swine" means any swine having the potential to breed, and includes gilts, sows, and boars.~~

~~"Cervidae" means the family of cervids that includes deer, moose, elk, reindeer, and caribou.~~

~~"Dairy cattle" means cattle of dairy breeds or dairy types used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.~~

~~"Designated feedlot" means a confined drylot area under state quarantine that is approved and licensed by the State Veterinarian, contains a restricted feeding pen, and is maintained for finish feeding of cattle or bison that do not meet the brucellosis or tuberculosis import test requirements.~~

~~"Health certificate" means a legible record that is issued by a VS animal health official, state animal health official, or accredited veterinarian at the point of origin of a shipment of animals, conforms to the requirements of R3-2-606, and is written on a form approved by the chief animal health official of the state of origin or an equivalent form of the USDA attesting that the animal described has been inspected and found to meet the Arizona entry requirements.~~

"Certified copy" means a copy of an official health certificate that includes an additional original signature from the authorizing veterinarian.

"Macaque" means any monkey of the genus *Macaca* in the family *Ceropithecidae*.

"Official eartag" means an identification tag providing unique identification for individual animals. An official eartag that contains or displays an AIN with an 840 prefix must bear the US shield. The design, size, shape, color, and other characteristics of the official eartag will depend on the needs of the users, subject to the approval of the USDA. The official eartag must be tamper-resistant and have a high retention rate in the animals. Official eartags must adhere to one of the following number systems:

- a. National Uniform Eartagging System.
- b. Animal identification number (AIN).

- c. Premises-based number system. The premises-based number system combines an official premises identification number (PIN) with a producer's livestock production numbering system to provide a unique identification number. The PIN and the production number must both appear on the official tag.
- d. Any other numbering system approved by the Administrator of APHIS for the identification of animals in commerce.

~~"Permit number" or "permit" means a serialized number issued by the State Veterinarian's Office that conforms to the requirements of R3-2-607 and allows the regulated movement of certain animals into Arizona.~~

"Specifically approved stockyard" means a stockyard specifically approved by VS and the State Veterinarian for receiving from other states cattle and bison that are not brucellosis-reactor, brucellosis-suspect, or brucellosis-exposed.

#### **R3-2-606. ~~Official~~ Health Certificate**

A. A health certificate is valid for not more than 30 days after the date of issue, except where otherwise noted in this Article, and shall contain:

1. The name and address of the shipper and receiver;
2. The origin of the animal;
3. The animal's final destination;
4. Cattle.
  - a. The number of animals covered by the health certificate, and an accurate description and, except for steers, spayed heifers, or "F" branded heifers consigned to a designated feedlot identified by brand, one of the following individual identifications:
    - i. The ~~USDA metal~~ official eartag number that, for dairy cattle, identifies the herd of birth, or
    - ii. The registration tattoo number, ~~or~~ and the registration brand of a breed association recognized by VS.
    - iii. The registration brand of a breed association recognized by VS;

- b. The health status of the animals, including date and result of an inspection, dipping, test, or vaccination required by Arizona; and
  - c. The method of transportation;
- 5. Swine.
  - a. Evidence that the swine have been inspected by the veterinarian issuing the health certificate within 10 days before the shipment,
  - b. A statement that:
    - i. The swine have never been fed garbage, and
    - ii. The swine have not been vaccinated for pseudorabies;
  - c. Except for feeder swine consigned to a restricted swine feedlot:
    - i. A list of the individual permanent identification for each exhibition swine, using an earnotch that conforms to the universal swine-earnotch system or for each commercial swine, using other individual identification, and the premises identification using a tattoo or producer-furnished tamper-proof eartag that conforms to the USDA National Premises Identification System;
    - ii. The validated brucellosis-free herd number and last test date for swine originating from a validated brucellosis-free herd;
    - iii. The pseudorabies status of the state of origin; and
    - iv. The pseudorabies qualified negative herd number, if applicable;
  - d. Except for feeder swine consigned to a restricted swine feedlot, swine moving directly to an exhibition, and swine from a farm of origin in a state recognized by APHIS as a pseudorabies Stage V state, a statement that the swine shall be quarantined on arrival at destination and kept separate and apart from all other swine until tested negative for pseudorabies no sooner than 15 days nor later than 30 days after entry into Arizona; and
  - e. Feeder swine consigned to a restricted swine feedlot shall be identified by premises of origin using a tattoo or producer-furnished tamper-proof eartag that conforms to the USDA National Premises Identification System;
- 6. Sheep and goats.

- a. Individual identification prescribed in R3-2-614;
- b. A statement that:
  - i. The sheep or goats are not infected with bluetongue, or exposed to scrapie, and do not originate from a scrapie-infected or source flock;
  - ii. Breeding rams have been individually examined and are free of gross lesions of ram epididymitis; and
- c. A statement that the sheep or goat test negative for *Brucella ovis* if a test is required by R3-2-614(B); and

7. Equine.

- a. An accurate identification for each equine covered by the health certificate including age, sex, breed, color, name, brand, tattoo, scars, and distinctive markings; and
  - b. A statement that the equine has a negative test for EIA, as required in R3-2-615, including:
    - i. The date and results of the test;
    - ii. The name of the testing laboratory; and
    - iii. The laboratory accession number.
- B. Additions, deletions, and unauthorized or uncertified changes inserted or applied to a health certificate renders the certificate void. Uncertified photocopies of health certificates are invalid.
- C. The veterinarian issuing a health certificate shall certify that the animals shown on the health certificate are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or known exposure.
- D. An accredited veterinarian shall inspect animals for entry into the state.
- E. The Director may limit the period for which a health certificate is valid to less than 30 days if advised by the State Veterinarian of the occurrence of a disease that constitutes a threat to the livestock industry.

**R3-2-612. Importation of Cattle and Bison**

- A. The owner of cattle and bison entering Arizona or the owner's agent shall comply with the requirements in R3-2-602 through R3-2-611 and the following conditions:
- 1. Pay the expenses incurred to quarantine, test, and retest the imported cattle or bison or return them to the state of origin.

2. For imported beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle, ensure that an accredited veterinarian applies ~~a USDA metal~~ an official eartag to each animal.

B. Arizona shall not accept:

1. Cattle or bison from brucellosis infected, exposed, or quarantined herds regardless of their vaccination or test status, or both, except:
  - a. Steers and spayed females, and
  - b. Animals shipped directly for immediate slaughter to an official state or federal slaughter establishment;
2. Cattle or bison of unknown brucellosis exposure status, unless consigned for feeding purposes to a designated feedlot, ~~or to a quarantine pen approved by the State Veterinarian at an export station approved by the USDA;~~
3. Dairy cattle from a state or region within a foreign country without brucellosis status comparable to a Class-Free State, or without tuberculosis status comparable to an Accredited-Free State;
4. Dairy and dairy cross steers, and dairy and dairy cross spayed heifers from Mexico;
5. Beef breeding cattle or breeding bison from a state or region within a foreign country without brucellosis status comparable to a Class A State, or without tuberculosis status comparable to a Modified Accredited State.

C. Brucellosis testing requirements for beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle imported into Arizona from other states.

1. The owner or owner's agent shall ensure that an official calfhood vaccinate is tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days before entering Arizona if the official calfhood vaccinate is:
  - a. 18 months or older,
  - b. Cutting the first set of permanent incisors, or
  - c. Parturient or postparturient.
2. The owner or owner's agent shall ensure that bulls and non-vaccinated heifers test negative for brucellosis if 12 months of age or older, unless consigned for feeding purposes to a designated feedlot. All cattle or bison consigned to a designated feedlot shall be branded with an "F" adjacent to the tail head before entry into Arizona unless ~~permission is granted by~~ the State Veterinarian

- grants permission to apply the "F" brand ~~on~~ upon arrival. All "F" branded cattle or bison that leave the designated feedlot shall be shipped directly to: ~~go directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter or to another designated feedlot or be shipped to another state with the permission of the State Veterinarian in the state of destination.~~
- a. An official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter;
  - b. Another designated feedlot; or
  - c. Another state if shipping is permitted by the State Veterinarian in the state of destination.
3. ~~No brucellosis test is required for cattle or bison originating from a Certified Brucellosis Free Herd~~  
~~if~~ If cattle or bison originate from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd and the herd certification number is documented on the health certificate and import permit, no brucellosis test is required.
4. If native ranch cattle are from a brucellosis Class-Free State that does not have free-ranging brucellosis infected bison or wildlife, no brucellosis test is required ~~when~~ as long as:
- a. The native ranch cattle are moved directly from the ranch of origin to an Arizona destination and the ~~USDA-metax~~ official eartag numbers are listed on a health certificate; or
  - b. The native ranch cattle are from a state that has a brand inspection program approved by the State Veterinarian and the owner's brand is listed on a brand inspection certificate or health certificate.
5. Health and brand inspection certificates issued for the movement shall be forwarded to the State Veterinarian in Arizona within two weeks of issue.
6. The owner or owner's agent ~~shall ensure that beef breeding cattle or breeding bison from Class A States remain under import quarantine and isolation until tested negative for brucellosis not earlier than 45 days nor later than 120 days after entry. Dairy cattle shall be retested only if the State Veterinarian determines that there is a potential risk of the introduction of brucellosis in the state. Exceptions to this import quarantine and brucellosis testing are provided for native ranch cattle in an adjacent Class A State and for official calfhood vaccinates less than 18 months of age if permission is granted by the State Veterinarian.;~~

- a. Shall ensure that beef breeding cattle or breeding bison from a Class A State remain under import quarantine and isolation until the cattle test negative for brucellosis. The test shall be performed no earlier than 45 days and no later than 120 days after entry.
  - b. Shall retest dairy cattle if the State Veterinarian determines there is a potential risk of the introduction of brucellosis in the state.
  - c. Is not required to quarantine or test for brucellosis official calfhood vaccinates less than 18 months of age, if permission is granted by the State Veterinarian.
7. ~~The owner or owner's agent shall notify the State Veterinarian within seven days of moving or bison under import quarantine from the destination listed on the import permit and health certificate, unless the animals are shipped directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter, and shall notify the State Veterinarian at the time animals under import quarantine that are not moved from the destination are retested for brucellosis.;~~
- a. Shall notify the State Veterinarian within seven days of moving cattle or bison that are under import quarantine from the destination listed on the import permit and health certificate.
  - b. Shall notify the State Veterinarian at the time animals are retested for brucellosis, if the animals are under import quarantine and are not moved from the destination listed on the import permit and health certificate.
  - c. Is not required to notify the State Veterinarian if the cattle or bison are shipped directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter.
8. Beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle meeting the criteria of subsections (C)(1) or (C)(2) and not meeting the criteria of subsection (C)(3) may be imported without a brucellosis test if moved to a specifically approved stockyard and tested before sale or movement from the stockyard. The owner or owner's agent shall not commingle these cattle or bison with other cattle or bison until these cattle or bison are tested and found to be brucellosis negative.
9. Within seven days after importation, the owner or owner's agent shall ensure that the individual ~~metal~~ official eartag identification for imported dairy cattle is the same as that listed on the health certificate and The owner or the owner's agent shall report any discrepancies between the official

eartag and the health certificate to the State Veterinarian. Any dairy cattle shipped into Arizona not documented on the health certificate shall be tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis by the receiver within one week of arrival.

D. Brucellosis testing requirements for beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle imported into Arizona from Mexico.

1. Before entry into Arizona, beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, or dairy cattle from Mexico shall meet the requirements of 9 CFR ~~92.424 through 92.427, January 1, 1996~~ 93.424 through 93.427, January 1, 2007, edition, ~~as amended at 60 FR 13898, 13900, March 15, 1995~~. This material is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter, and is on file with the ~~Office of the Secretary of State~~ Department at 1688 W Adams St, Phoenix AZ 85007.
2. The owner or owner's agent shall ensure that beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle from Mexico remain under import quarantine and isolation until tested negative for brucellosis. The test shall not be performed earlier than 60 days nor later than 120 days after entry into Arizona, ~~and~~. The test shall be performed again on breeding cattle and breeding bison 30 days after calving, unless the animals were consigned to a designated feedlot. All cattle or bison consigned to a designated feedlot shall be branded with an "F" adjacent to the tail head before entry into Arizona unless ~~permission is granted by~~ the State Veterinarian grants permission to apply the "F" brand on arrival. Unless neutered, all beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle leaving the designated feedlot shall go directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter or to another designated feedlot. The owner of the designated feedlot shall ensure that ~~metal~~ official eartag identification records are kept on all incoming consignments and then submit the records monthly to the State Veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian shall identify, on a form approved by the State Veterinarian, all cattle and bison leaving the designated feedlot. A copy of the form shall accompany the cattle or bison to slaughter and a copy shall be submitted to the State Veterinarian.

E. Except for the following, all female dairy cattle four months of age or older, imported into Arizona, shall be official calfhood vaccinates, properly identified, certified, and legibly tattooed:

1. Show cattle for exhibition,
  2. Cattle from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd with permission of the State Veterinarian,
  3. Cattle from a brucellosis-free state or country with permission of the State Veterinarian,
  4. Cattle consigned directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter, and
  5. Cattle consigned for feeding purposes to a designated feedlot under import permit.
- F. When imported breeding cattle, breeding bison, or dairy cattle under import quarantine and isolation are sold at a specifically approved stockyard, the owner or owner's agent shall, at the time of the sale, identify those cattle to the new owner as being under import quarantine. If market cattle identification testing for brucellosis is conducted at the auction, the owner or owner's agent shall ensure that the cattle or bison are tested before the sale. The new owner shall segregate the cattle or bison and retest for brucellosis 45 to 120 days after the animals entered the state.
- G. Tuberculosis testing requirements for beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, and dairy cattle imported into Arizona from other states.
1. No tuberculosis test is required for:
    - a. Beef breeding cattle, breeding bison, or dairy cattle from an accredited herd if the herd accreditation number is documented on the health certificate and import permit;
    - b. Native commercial and purebred beef breeding cattle from an Accredited-Free State if its accredited-free status is documented on the health certificate; and
    - c. Steers and spayed heifers.
  2. Unless from an accredited herd, prescribed in subsection (G)(1), the owner or owner's agent shall ensure that purebred beef breeding cattle from modified accredited states, breeding bison, dairy females, and bulls for breeding dairy cattle test negative for tuberculosis within 60 days before entry into Arizona.
- H. Tuberculosis testing requirements for cattle and bison imported into Arizona from Mexico.
1. Before entry into Arizona, cattle and bison from Mexico shall meet the requirements of 9 CFR ~~92.424 through 92.427~~ 93.424 through 93.427, incorporated by reference in subsection (D)(1).

2. Steers and spayed heifers from states or regions in Mexico ~~that shall not enter the state if they~~ have not been determined by the State Veterinarian to have fully implemented the Control, Eradication, or Free Phase of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program of Mexico ~~shall not enter the state~~.
3. Steers and spayed heifers from states or regions in Mexico determined by the State Veterinarian to have fully implemented the Control Phase of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program of Mexico shall not be imported into Arizona without ~~prior~~ permission of the State Veterinarian.
4. Steers and spayed heifers from states or regions in Mexico determined by the State Veterinarian to have fully implemented the Eradication Phase of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program of Mexico may be imported into Arizona, if they have either:
  - a. Tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with procedures equivalent to the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication - Uniform Methods and Rules within 60 days before entry into the United States, or
  - b. Originated from a herd that is equivalent to an accredited herd in the United States and are moved directly from the herd of origin across the border as a single group and not commingled with other cattle or bison before arriving at the border.
5. Steers and spayed heifers from states or regions in Mexico determined by the State Veterinarian to have achieved the Free Phase of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program of Mexico may move directly into Arizona without testing or further restrictions if they are moved as a single group and not commingled with other cattle before arriving at the border.
6. Beef breeding cattle and breeding bison from states or regions in Mexico may be imported into Arizona if determined by the State Veterinarian determines to have fully implemented the Eradication or Free Phase of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program of Mexico has been fully implemented and the breeding cattle and breeding bison may be imported into Arizona if they remain under import quarantine and isolation until retested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication - Uniform Methods and Rules. The test shall be performed not earlier than 60 days, ~~nor~~ but not later than 120 days after entry unless consigned to a designated feedlot for feeding purposes only. Unless neutered, all beef breeding cattle or breeding bison consigned to a designated feedlot shall be branded with an "F" adjacent to the tail

head before entry into Arizona, unless permission is granted by the State Veterinarian to apply the "F" brand on arrival. All beef breeding cattle or breeding bison leaving the designated feedlot shall go directly to an official state or federal slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter or to another designated feedlot. The owner of the designated feedlot shall ensure that ~~metal~~ official eartag identification records are kept on all incoming consignments and submit the records monthly to the State Veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian shall identify, on a form approved by the State Veterinarian, all beef breeding cattle and breeding bison leaving the designated feedlot. A copy of the form shall accompany the cattle and bison to slaughter and a copy shall be submitted to the State Veterinarian.

**I. Bovine scabies requirements.**

1. The owner or owner's agent shall ensure that no cattle or bison affected with or exposed to scabies is shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise transported or moved into Arizona except cattle or bison identified and moving under permit number and seal for immediate slaughter at an official state or federal slaughter establishment.
2. The owner or owner's agent of cattle or bison from an official state or federal scabies quarantined area shall comply with the requirements of 9 CFR 73, Scabies in Cattle, January 1, ~~1996~~ 2007, edition, ~~as amended at 56 FR 52463, October 21, 1991,~~ before moving the cattle or bison into Arizona. This material is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter, and is on file with the ~~Office of the Secretary of State~~ Department.
3. The State Veterinarian may require that breeding and feeding cattle and bison from known scabies infected areas and states be dipped or treated even if the animals are not known to be exposed. The State Veterinarian shall require that dairy cattle be dipped only if the animals are known to be exposed; otherwise a veterinarian's examination and certification shall be sufficient.

**R3-2-614. Sheep and Goats**

- A. The owner of a sheep or goat entering Arizona, or the owner's agent, shall comply with the requirements of:

1. Article 6 and pay the expenses incurred to quarantine, test, and retest the sheep or goat; and

2. Animal identification prescribed in 9 CFR 79; ~~66 FR 43963-44003, August 21, 2001~~, January 1, 2007, edition. This material is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions, and is on file with the Department ~~and the Office of the Secretary of State~~ at 1688 W Adams St, Phoenix AZ 85007.

B. A breeding ram six months of age or older shall test negative for *Brucella ovis* within 30 days of entry or originate from a certified brucellosis-free flock. An exhibition ram that returns to the out-of-state flock of origin within five days of the conclusion of the exhibit is exempt from the testing requirement of this subsection.

### **R3-2-616. Cats and Dogs**

A dog or cat shall be accompanied by a health certificate that documents the animal is currently vaccinated against rabies according to the requirements of the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians' Compendium of Animals Rabies Control, incorporated by reference in ~~R3-2-408~~ R3-2-409.

### **R3-2-617. Poultry**

The Department has no entry requirements on poultry provided the poultry ~~are apparently~~ appear healthy, do not originate from a poultry quarantine area, ~~and~~ comply with all interstate requirements of APHIS, and are accompanied by a health certificate or Form 9-3 from the National Poultry Improvement Program.

### **R3-2-618. Psittacine Birds**

A. The owner or the owner's agent of a psittacine bird entering Arizona shall obtain a health certificate issued by a veterinarian within 30 days of entry, certifying:

1. The bird is not infected with ~~*Chlamydia psittaci*~~ the agent that causes avian chlamydiosis, and
2. The bird was not exposed to birds known to be infected with avian chlamydiosis within the past 30 days.

B. The health certificate shall accompany the psittacine bird at the time of entry into Arizona.

### **R3-2-620. Zoo Animals**

A. An owner or owner's agent may transport or move zoo animals into the state of Arizona if the animals are accompanied by an official health certificate, and consigned to a zoo or in the charge of a circus or show; ~~if importation produces no undue hazard to livestock or public health.~~

B. The owner, or owner's agent, of an animal in a "Petting Zoo" shall have the animal tested for tuberculosis within 12 months before importation. A negative test result is required for entry into Arizona.

C. A business that transports or exhibits zoo animals shall be licensed by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

**R3-2-621. Non-restricted Live Wildlife Cervidae**

The owner of non-restricted live wildlife Cervidae entering Arizona, or the owner's agent, shall comply with the requirements in Article 6 and the following conditions:

1. Pay the expenses incurred to quarantine, test, and retest the imported non-restricted live wildlife cervids;
2. Ensure that each non-restricted live wildlife cervid is individually identified on the health certificate by ~~a USDA metal~~ an official eartag number;
3. Tuberculosis testing.
  - a. Except for non-restricted live wildlife Cervidae from a tuberculosis accredited-free herd, a tuberculosis qualified herd, or a tuberculosis monitored herd, ensure that non-restricted live wildlife Cervidae are tested negative twice for tuberculosis no less than 90 days apart with the second test conducted within 90 days before the date of entry;
  - b. Test non-restrictive live wildlife Cervidae originating from a tuberculosis qualified or monitored herd for tuberculosis once within 90 days before entry.
4. Brucellosis testing.
  - a. Certified brucellosis-free cervid herd. No testing required.
  - b. Brucellosis-monitored cervid herd. All sexually intact non-restricted live wildlife Cervidae six months of age or older shall be tested negative for brucellosis within 90 days before entry.
  - c. Other cervid herds. Sexually intact non-restricted live wildlife Cervidae six months of age or older shall be tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days before entry. A retest shall be conducted within 90 days after entry.